

May 2005

DAVIS COUNTY POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS REPORT FOR 2005 AND BEYOND

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Utah is the ninth most urban state in the nation with more than 88% of Utahns living in urban areas
- Davis County is the smallest in land area and third most populous.
- Davis has 11% of Utah's population.
- Davis County current population is approximately 283,000.
- Projected build out Davis County population is approximately 440,000 people. This is more than recent projections by other organizations and more than in past studies.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- A snapshot of Davis County v. State of Utah :
 - Is growing faster
 - Is more white
 - Higher home ownership rate
 - Less multiple family housing
 - More persons per household
 - More household income
 - Greater educational attainment (U.S. Census, Quickfacts)
- By 2035 Davis County household size will shrink about 25% and growth will slow. (U.S. Census)
- After 2014, the County will keep growing but there will begin a long trend of out migration. (U.S. Census)

CURRENT POPULATION NUMBERS

2005 DAVIS POPULATION ESTIMATES

- **282,726** – *Davis County jurisdictions along with GOPB/Census (5/19/05)*
- **276,374** – *Governor's Office of Planning and Budget Report 2005, p.23 (as of July 1, 2005)*
- 269,061** – *Staff estimate based on 2.6% annually added to 7/1/2003 estimate of 255,597.*
- **268,916** (*Utah Data Guide, Winter 2005, p. 3 and 2005 Governor's Economic Report as reported in 2/1/05 Davis County Clipper*)

Davis 2005 population by jurisdiction and source

- Unincorporated County = 2,500 (*Davis CED*)
- Bountiful = 42,700 (*Bountiful City*)
- Centerville = 15,218 (*Lewis, Young, Robertson & Burningham
2004 South Davis Fire District*)
- Clearfield = 28,000 (*Clearfield City*)
- Clinton = 19,400 (*Clinton City*)
- Farmington = 14,500 (*Farmington City*)
- Fruit Heights = 5,200 (*Jeff Oyler, City Planner*)
- Hill Air Force Base = 4,500 (*Doug Arvey, Base Housing
Director*)
- Kaysville = 23,240 (*Kaysville City*)
- Layton = 66,310 (*Layton City*)

2005 population by jurisdiction and source

- North Salt Lake = 9,800 (*LYRB 2004 South Davis Fire District Study*)
- South Weber = 5,945 (*Barry Burton, City Planner*)
- Sunset = 5,200 (*Sunset City*)
- Syracuse = 20,000 (*Syracuse City*)
- West Point = 7,800 (*LYRB 2004 South Davis Fire District Study*)
- West Bountiful 5,013 (*LYRB 2004 South Davis Fire District Study*)
- Woods Cross = 7,400 (*LYRB 2004 South Davis Fire District Study*)

Grand Total = 282,726

BUILD OUT ESTIMATE DAVIS COUNTY (2050)

- **439,386** – Davis County CED, May 2005
- **424,177** -- Source: 2005 GOPB Baseline Projections
- **382,289** -- Source: Davis County Vacant Land & Population Study 1990
- **352,431** -- Source: Davis County Vacant Lands Update June 1995

BUILD OUT ESTIMATE BY JURISDICTION & SOURCE (2050):

- Unincorporated County = 2,500 *(Davis CED)*
- Bountiful = 46,000 *(Bountiful City)*
- Centerville = 17,877 *(LYRB 2004 South Davis Fire District)*
- Clearfield = 32,840 *(Clearfield City)*
- Clinton = 25,043 *(Clinton City)*
- Farmington = 25,621 *(WFRC)*
- Fruit Heights = 8,482 *(Jeff Oyler, City Planner)*
- HAFB = 4,500 *(Doug Arvey, Base Housing Director)*
- Kaysville = 40,377 *(Kaysville City)*
- Layton = 119,397 *(Layton City)*

BUILD OUT ESTIMATE BY JURISDICTION & SOURCE (2050)

- North Salt Lake = 15,000 *(LYRB 2004 South Davis Fire District Study)*
- South Weber = 11,631 *(Barry Burton, City Planner)*
- Sunset = 5,200 *(Sunset City)*
- Syracuse = 38,715 *(Syracuse City)*
- West Point = 26,099 *(LYRB 2004 South Davis Fire District Study)*
- West Bountiful 8,122 *(LYRB 2004 South Davis Fire District Study)*
- Woods Cross = 12,038 *(LYRB 2004 South Davis Fire District Study)*

GRAND TOTAL = 439,386

SELECTED CURRENT DAVIS TRENDS

- Higher than state average for percentage of persons under age of 18. (35.1% v. 32.2%,) *U.S. Census as quoted in Davis Clipper.*
- Lower than state average for persons over the age of 65. (7.3% v. 8.5%) *Ibid*
- Higher than state average number of “white persons” than the state average. 92.3% v. 89.2) *Ibid*
- Davis household size is decreasing. (3.31 persons in 2000 v. 3.2 in 2003) *Ibid*

DAVIS CURRENT TRENDS CONT.

- Davis schools spend \$200 less per child on education than the state average. (*Mark Peterson, State Office of Education*)
- Increasing population density. 933 people per square mile in 2000 to 1015 people per square mile in 2004. Effective 2005 population density is 1844 persons per square mile when using only buildable lands. This increases to about 3000 when land is all used up. *Tony Thompson, Davis CED*
- Three of the top ten fastest growing cities in Utah; Syracuse, Clinton and Woods Cross. *GOPB 2005, p.34*

INTERESTING UTAH FACTS & TRENDS

- It is estimated that Utah will double in population by 2027 and triple by 2050.
- Utah has the youngest median in the nation age at 27.5 years of age. No other state is under 30.
- Utah has the largest homes (total square feet) in the nation. Utah has the largest household size at 3.06 persons compared to 2.61 nationally.
- Utah has the highest car ownership (number of cars per dwelling) in the nation.
- The divorce rate for Utah is higher than the national average 5.2 v. 4.7.

INTERESTING UTAH FACTS & TRENDS

- Utah has the highest student per teacher ratio but lowest expenditures per child in the nation.
- Utah has the highest birthrate in the nation. Average number of births per woman, 2.56 children, is 27 percent higher than the national average.
- Utah has the 3rd highest life expectancy at 78.6 years.

SIGNIFICANT CURRENT UTAH TRENDS

Utah Income & Employment

- Per capita income in Utah is only 76.6% of the national average placing it 45th out of 50 states.
- Utah has the 4th highest teen labor participation
- 4th highest in part-time employment for men.
- 3rd highest for part-time employment for women and wages are only 88.2% of the national average.

Utah Income & Employment Cont.

- Utah has a higher than average number of women in the workforce with 62% v. 59% nationally. However, Utah women are more likely to work part-time than the national average.
- Pay disparity for Utah women is the greatest in the nation with women earning only 62% of men's wages.
- Utah has the highest bankruptcy and home foreclosure rate in the nation.

FUTURE DAVIS COUNTY & UTAH TRENDS

- In the future, much of Utah's growth will occur away from the Wasatch Front.
- Davis household size will drop by about 23%, or nearly one quarter, from 3.58 persons to 2.76 persons, between 1980 and 2030. Household size has dropped significantly in the last 20 years. (*U.S. Census*)
- Utah birth rates will remain higher than the national average but will more closely resemble the overall national rate starting in the year 2010. (*U.S. Census*)
- Davis County, along with the rest of the State of Utah will become gradually older with the median age in the State expected to rise from 27.2 to 34 by 2050. (*U.S. Census*)
- Davis County will become much more urbanized and may eventually reach an overall population density of perhaps over 3000 persons per square mile. (449,000 people on 149 square miles of buildable land)

FUTURE DAVIS COUNTY & UTAH TRENDS

- By 2050 Davis residents are projected to increase their life expectancy by about 7 years from what it is today; 82.5 for men and 88.6 for women.
- Utahns will live about one year longer than the U.S. average. Utah currently ranks third nationally in this category. (*U.S. Census*)
- By 2050 the number of person of retirement age will more than double from 8.5% to 17.8%. (*U.S. Census*)
- Utah currently has the highest dependency ratio (59.8%) in the nation. This means that Utah has the smallest share of its population in the work force. This trend will continue is projected to get even worse in the future. (*2005 Economic Report to the Governor, Census*)

NOW WHAT?

- ❖ How are we planning for an adequate and affordable housing supply for the elderly (65+) in the future?
- ❖ A decreasing household size and continued high dependency rate may result in a huge impact on schools with declining enrollment county-wide as well as a high degree of financial stress for Davis households. What will the impact be on our school system, tax base and on our families of these two trends?
- ❖ As the County becomes more densely urbanized, where will we recreate? And what are we doing now and long range to preserve passive open space, trails, farms and other valuable lands in our County?

NOW WHAT? cont.

❖ Many Davis women work outside the home with the greatest pay disparity in the nation. What are we doing to provide more higher paying jobs, especially for women? Is there anything we can do?

❖ Presently, Davis County experiences about a 25% net loss of its workforce outside the County each day. (*45% leave and about 20% come in from other counties*) What, if any, plans do we have or should we have to reverse this trend and create more jobs here at home?

NOW WHAT? Cont.

- ❖ Are there plans to coordinate on a regional/county-wide basis, economic development and land use planning as recommended by Kent Sulser, Davis County Economic Development Director?
- ❖ What are we doing now to assure that energy, transportation and water needs will be met when build out occurs?

End of Presentation